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RURAL DISTRICT OF
CALNE AND CHIPPENHAM

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1947

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CALNE AND CHIPPENHAM

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Public Health Officers of the Authority

(a) Medical Officer of Health :

C. L. BROOMHEAD, M.D., D.P.H.

(b) Senior Sanitary Inspector :

E. W. STEVENS, F.R.I.P.H.H., M.R.San.I., A.M.Inst.S.E.
who also holds the post of Surveyor.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :

H. J. TAYLOR, Cert.S.I.B., M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

S. H. MURRAY, Cert.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

who also hold the posts of Deputy Surveyor and
Assistant Surveyor respectively.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDED]

31st DECEMBER, 1947

*To the Chairman and Members of
the Calne & Chippenham Rural District Council.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

This report is based on Ministry of Health Circular 170/47 dated 31st December, 1947.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

C. L. BROOMHEAD, M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	86,034
Population (1947)	24,300
No. of inhabited houses (end of 1947 according to Rate Book)	7,500
Rateable Value	£201,584
Sum represented by penny rate	£685

Vital Statistics for 1947.

	Total	M.	F.	Rate	Cf. E. & W.
Live Births	580	280	300		
Legitimate	547	263	284		
Illegitimate	33	17	16		
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)				23.86	20.5
Still Births	15	8	7		
Rate (per 1,000 total population)				.61	.50
Deaths	288	145	143		
Rate (per 1,000 population)				11.85	12.0
Deaths from Puerperal Causes					
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0		
Other Maternal Causes	0	0	0		
Deaths of Infants under 1 year:	27	15	12		
All Infants per 1,000 live births				46.5	
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	26	15	11	47.5	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	1	0	1	30.3	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	34	19	15		
" Measles (all ages)	0	0	0		
" Whooping Cough (all ages)	0	0	0		
" Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age)	6	3	3		
Deaths from Influenza	1	0	1		
" Respiratory Diseases (21, 22, 23)	26	12	14		
" Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels (18, 19, 20)	141	66	75		

Birth rate and Death rate per 1,000 population show a slight increase over the year 1946 when they were 20.7 and 10.5 respectively. Death rate of infants under 1 year was 46.5 per 1,000 live births is somewhat high, and is greater than in 1946 when it was 28.3 per 1,000 live births.

Deaths from all Causes.

<i>Causes of death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Typhoid and parat. fevers ...	0	0	0
Cerebro-spinal fever ...	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	0	0	0
Whooping Cough ...	0	0	0
Diphtheria ...	0	0	0
Tuberculosis of resp. sys. ...	1	1	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	1	0	1
Syphilitic diseases ...	0	0	0
Influenza ...	0	1	1
Measles ...	0	0	0
Ac. Polio-myel and polio-enceph ...	0	0	0
Ac. inf. enceph ...	0	2	2
Cancer of buc. cav. & oesoph (m)			
Uterus (F) ...	1	0	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	6	2	8
Cancer of breast ...	0	3	3
Cancer of all other sites ...	12	10	22
Diabetes... ...	1	2	3
Intra-cranial vascular lesions ...	18	15	33
Heart diseases ...	38	53	91
Other dis: of circ. system ...	10	7	17
Bronchitis ...	5	3	8
Pneumonia ...	7	10	17
Other resp: diseases ...	0	1	1
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	0	0	0
Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	3	3	6
Appendicitis ...	1	0	1
Other digve. dis: ...	3	3	6
Nephritis ...	6	6	12
Puer: and post-abortion: sepsis ...	0	0	0
Other maternal causes ...	0	0	0
Prem: birth ...	3	1	4
Con: mal: birth inj: infant: dis: ...	5	4	9
Suicide ...	1	1	2
Road traffic acc: ...	2	1	3
Other violent causes ...	6	3	9
All other causes ...	15	11	26
Total ...	145	143	288

Prevalence of Infectious Diseases.

**Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) occurring
in the District during the year 1947.**

<i>Disease.</i>				<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital</i>
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	24	17
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	55	3
Measles ...	...	...	...	214	3
Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	6	6
Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	1	1
Typhoid Fever...	...	...	...	0	0
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	10	2
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	4	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	1	1
Cerebo-spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	0	0
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	3	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	4	3
Opthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	4	1

Of the six cases of Poliomyelitis notified, three only were subsequently confirmed as suffering from this disease.

It is very satisfactory to note that no cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year under review. This is undoubtedly due to the immunisation now carried out.

Tuberculosis.

New cases and mortality.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1								
5		1	6	3			1	
15	4		1					
25	2	2	1		1			
35	1	2				1		
45	1	1		1				
55	2							
65 and upward								
Totals	10	6	8	4	1	1	1	0

The number of new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis notified during the year was the same as during 1946. There is a slight increase in the number of cases of non-respiratory T.B. notified.

Deaths from Tuberculosis is lower than in 1946 when 10 deaths were reported from this cause.

Water Supplies.

Box, Corsham and Colerne Main Supplies.

It was necessary this year, as last, to augment the Widdenham Source by incorporating the Weavertown Springs and by utilising the Regional Scheme. Owing to the dry season the yield from Widdenham was somewhat less than last year.

There has been no change in the pumping plant at Widdenham.

The pumps lift the water to:—

- (a) **High level Tank, Rudloe.** This tank supplies part of Box and Kingsdown as previously and also this year it has been necessary to feed the Neston area of Corsham from this source. A small pump has been installed at Washwells to boost the water to the Kingsdown reservoir and thus avoiding pumping direct from Widdenham with consequent troubles due to excessive pressures in the Box area.
- (b) **Low Level Tanks, Rudloe.** The water gravitates to a portion of the Corsham Urban area.
- (c) **Elevated Concrete Tower, Colerne.** This supplies the village at Colerne.
- (d) **The Two Elevated Tanks at the Colerne Aerodrome,** provided to serve the whole of this establishment including the dispersal sites at Thickwood.
- (e) **Elevated Tank at Rudloe Manor, Box,** occupied by the Air Ministry, and provided solely to serve this establishment.

All the water at Widdenham is chlorinated before distribution, and samples are taken before and after chlorination, for bacteriological examinations, at least quarterly.

Corsham—Goodes Hill Supply.

Two boreholes maintain this supply, which provides water for the Gastard district of Corsham, as well as a very small area of Lacock. The whole of the Lacock system can, if necessary, be augmented from this source.

An elevated reservoir exists at the top of the Velley Hill, to which water is pumped from the boreholes, for gravitation to all points of supply. Samples are taken periodically for bacteriological examination and the results have been satisfactory. The water is not chlorinated.

Corsham—M.A.P. Supply—Monks Lane.

This source is utilised to augment the old Corsham Waterworks Company's supply. Approximately 132,000 gallons daily are taken from this source. The water is pumped from boreholes at the Chippenham Borough Council's Waterworks and is chlorinated. In addition to serving a part of the Urban area of Corsham, it also serves the Parish of Lacock.

Box (Washwells).

This is a small local supply, serving approximately half of the parish (the lower region). It consists of a reservoir fed by springs, from which the water gravitates after chlorination. It is connected with the Rudloe-Kingsdown main, so that it can be augmented during periods of drought.

Regional Scheme.

The Parishes served by this scheme are:—

Biddestone	Kington Langley
Bremhill (part of)	Kington St. Michael
Castle Combe	Nettleton
Christian Malford	Sutton Benger
Grittleton	Yatton Keynell

The water is purchased from the Borough Council and it is pumped from their reservoir at Yewstock to an elevated concrete reservoir at Yatton Keynell, capacity 150,000 gallons, and also gravitates to a reservoir at Kington Langley, capacity 50,000 gallons. It can gravitate to all the areas of supply from these reservoirs. A connection has been made at Biddestone, so that the Widdenham supply can be supplemented from this source when the necessity arises. The average daily quantity taken from the Borough Council's reservoir during the year under review is 250,000 gallons. The water is chlorinated at the source.

Nettleton Borehole.

This borehole, 380 ft. in depth, serves a useful purpose by augmenting the Yatton Keynell Tower (Regional Scheme), as well as supplying directly the mains in the immediate vicinity. It was put into supply on the 26th August, 1943, and at the moment pumping is continuous for 14 hours daily, which affords an average daily of 70/80,000 gallons. The supply is chlorinated, although periodical sampling for bacteriological examination invariably shows a sterile water.

Bremhill—Foxham and East Tytherton.

In addition to the Regional Scheme, the two hamlets have each a local source of supply, both being by gravitation. Reservoirs are served by springs and at Foxham the supply is chlorinated while the East Tytherton source is not.

Calne Without.

This district is partly served by the main of the Calne Water Company Ltd. Apart from this, the supplies are by individual wells and springs.

Cherhill.

Two sources of supply serve the village, one is that of the Compton Bassett Estate Supply Company, and the other of a private individual. Both supplies are unsatisfactory, as they are derived from a local spring to which drainage has access. Bacteriological examination has revealed gross contamination.

Part of this Parish is supplied by the main of the Air Ministry.

Chippenham Without.

With a few exceptions, the Parish is served by the supply of the Chippenham Borough Council.

Compton Bassett.

This Parish generally relies upon individual wells, but a standpipe supply is available for part of the Parish. The supply is from the main of the Air Ministry, which serves the local R.A.F. Station.

Heddington.

This Parish is dependent on individual wells.

Hilmarton.

The main supply is from a gathering ground and reservoir. Steps are being taken to fence in part of the gathering ground and a small chlorination plant has been installed.

The supply can be augmented by the Cricklade and Wootton Bassett R.D.C. supply through the medium of the Air Ministry main, Lyneham R.A.F. Station.

Langley Burrell Without.

The greater part of this Parish is served with the Chippenham Borough Council's water supply.

Nettleton.

A small portion of the Parish is served by a supply from the West Gloucester Water Company. Otherwise, the Regional Scheme serves the district.

North Wraxall.

The main sources of supply are from individual wells and springs.

Pewsham.

Part of this Parish is supplied from the Chippenham Borough main and the area of supply from this source has been extended since the abolition of the old Derry Hill supply.

A water main extension has also been just laid from East Tyther-ton to Stanley and consumers are now being connected.

Stanton St. Quintin.

This village is entirely dependent upon individual well supplies.

Sutton Benger.

The village proper and the hamlet of Draycot Cerne are supplied from the Regional Scheme. Seagry, however, another section of the Parish, has not so far been provided with a public supply.

Summary.

The proportion of dwelling houses in the Rural District which are supplied from public water mains and the corresponding figures for the population are detailed in the following table:—

	<i>Dwellings</i> No.	<i>Population</i> No.	<i>rep.</i> %
Supplied from public water mains	3292	12160	45.5
(a) direct to houses			
(b) by means of standpipes ...	203	750	2.8
Not supplied from public water mains*	3738	13810	51.7
	<hr/> 7233	<hr/> 26720	<hr/> 100.0

*Included in this Category are a small portion of dwelling houses which are served by piped water supplies provided on a private basis.

Gauging of Springs at Widdenham.

The average daily gaugings during each respective month were as follows:—

1947	<i>Gallons</i>
January	516,580
February	516,580
March	295,776
April	516,580
May	482,400
June	267,400
July	194,256
August	152,900
September	109,600
October	101,900
November	94,620
December	94,620

Water Consumption.

Average Daily Consumption					1947
					<i>Gallons per day</i>
Box (excluding supply from Washwell)	...	...	...	...	On bye-pass
Colerne Village	...	...	...	...	11,720
Yewstock Reservoir (Borough supply to Regional Scheme)	...	...	...	...	204,500
Kington Langley Reservoir	...	...	...	...	39,600
Monks Lane 6-in. supply from M.A.P. main	...	...	...	...	132,000
Corsham	...	...	...	...	48,900
Neston	...	...	...	...	On Box Tank
Hullavington R.A.F.	...	...	...	...	34,000
Colerne R.A.F.	...	...	...	...	73,200
Middlewick	...	...	...	...	2,675

New Water Services.

Connections to the Council's Mains.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Number of Connections</i>			
Box	4
Bremhill	3
Biddlestone	2
Castle Combe	4
Chippenham Without	4
Christian Malford	2
Colerne	6
Corsham	18
Compton Bassett	3
Grittleton	1
Hilmarton	1
Kington Langley	5
Kington St. Michael	1
Lacock	6
Langley Burrell Without	1
Nettleton	7
Sutton Benger	12
Yatton Keynell	4
				—
				84
				—

Sewage Disposal.

Biddestone.

A combined sewer and surface water drain exists in this Parish, a part being laid with pipes, whilst another section comprises a stone drock. The sewer receives crude slop water drainage and the over-flow of cesspools and septic tanks. The water course running through the village receives the outfall of the sewer and during the normal flow of this water course, complaints are non-existent, but as soon as the dry weather approaches, nuisances arise.

A proper sewerage and sewage disposal scheme is required and this has been scheduled as a scheme to receive priority.

Box (Main Sewer Outfall).

The outfall discharges into lagoons at Mill Lane, from which the effluent overflows into a system of irrigation channels before reception in the Box Brook.

The effluent is diverted periodically to allow aeration, cleansing, etc., of the channels, while others are in use. The works are obsolete and do not conform in any respect with modern practice of sanitary engineering. Samples of effluent taken in the past have shown that it does not conform with Ministry of Health standards for discharge into streams.

Only the village proper is sewered, except for two small areas, which are served with two local sewage disposal installations. These are situated at the Bassets and Middle Hill, where groups of houses drain into covered settlement tanks, with effluents discharging over filter beds of slag media. The former works were entirely reconstructed a few years ago. The Middle Hill Works deal with a weak sewage as compared with other works, owing to the large volume of storm water conveyed by the sewer.

A new sewerage scheme for this Parish is also scheduled for priority.

Bremhill, Calne Without, Cherhill, Chippenham Without, Christian Malford, Compton Bassett, Heddington, Hilmarton Langley Burrell Without, Nettleton and North Wraxall.

There are no sewerage systems in these Parishes. The larger properties are dependent upon small drainage disposal installations while occupiers of the smaller dwelling have to be content with the conservancy system and disposal of waste water in the garden. In some cases, however, ditches or water courses are used for the conveyance of drainage and this often results in the production of nuisances and pollution of water supplies.

Castle Combe.

A combined sewer and surface water drain discharging into the stream comprises the sewerage system of the Parish. The major portion of the houses have slop-water drains connected thereto while the closet accommodation is of the conservancy system.

A sewerage scheme for this area has been given priority by the Council.

Colerne.

The Sewage Disposal Works, situated in this Parish, are the property of the Air Ministry and were constructed to serve the local R.A.F. establishment. They are maintained and managed by the Council. A scheme for extending these Works has been prepared and will be carried out when the necessary consents have been obtained.

A length of sewer from Church Lane to Lower Watergates and another independent sewer at Tutton Hill are connected to these works.

At Washmere there is a surface water drain and since local residents dispose of slop-water in the road gully, insanitary conditions exist.

The prevailing closet accommodation is the pail system and it is a practice for householders to remove the pail contents to their allotments at a distance from their houses. A further method employed is to use swallow-holes or fissures in the rocks to dispose slop water, its ultimate disposal being unknown.

It is unfortunate that the war intervened, otherwise the whole village would have been sewered several years ago. However, the Council are fully conscious of the insanitary conditions existing and the sewerage of this village will take precedence over other schemes.

Corsham.

These works, the largest in the rural district, continue to function satisfactorily, although some difficulty has been experienced from time to time in obtaining the regular removal of dried sludge from the works.

Grittleton.

There is no proper system of sewerage in this Parish, although there are lengths of drains in the main street in the village proper and Littleton Drew, which act as sewers and receive the drainage from those properties connected to them. In each case the outfalls discharge into open water courses. This is not satisfactory and a sewerage scheme has been advocated for Littleton Drew where sanitary conditions are more acute.

Kington Langley.

Apart from a small sewer in the centre of the village, which serves only a few properties, the Parish is not sewered. The sewer discharges into a cesspool on private land and overflows into a channel in a field for irrigation. This seldom causes any trouble.

There are one or two ditches into which overflows from drains and cesspools discharge, and these are cleansed periodically by the Council. A new sewage scheme is required and will receive priority.

Kington St. Michael.

This Parish possesses two separate sewers and each has a different outfall. One discharges into a ditch running through grazing land at the lower end of the village, whilst the other discharges into a ditch adjoining the allotments in the upper part of the village. The sewage is received in both ditches in an untreated condition. A sewerage and sewage disposal scheme is required.

Lacock.

The main Sewage Disposal Works receive the sewage from the major portion of the Parish. Part of the sewage is pumped whilst the rest is by gravitation.

The works have always functioned satisfactorily and the Analyst's report upon the effluent is favourable.

There are subsidiary works at Bewley Lane. The outfall empties into a settlement tank, from which the effluent overflows on to an aerating stair. The effluent is then received into a system of irrigating channels which are used alternatively. These works usually function satisfactorily and the irrigation land absorbs all the effluent.

Pewsham, Stanton St. Quintin, Sutton Benger and Yatton Keynell.

There are no proper systems of sewers existing in these four Parishes. Each Parish has lengths of pipes and ditches serving as sewers, but these are not efficient and require constant attention.

The ditches were originally surface water channels, which, in the process of time, have slowly been converted into nothing more or less than sewers, conveying untreated sewage.

The closet accommodation in the parishes is mainly of the conservancy system.

The drainage conditions existing at Yatton Keynell are such that a sewerage scheme is urgently required and the Council have scheduled it for priority.

Samples Submitted for Analysis and Results.

<i>Location</i>	<i>Source of Supply</i>	<i>Fit</i>	<i>Unfit</i>	<i>Suspect</i>
Box—High Level Tank	Hungerford Wood Springs after chlorination	4	—	—
Bremhill (E. Tytherton)	Springs at Wick Hill unchlorinated	—	5	1
Colerne Village	Hungerford Wood Springs after chlorination	3	—	2
Corsham Low Level Tank	Hungerford Wood Springs after chlorination	4	—	—
Corsham (Ash Hill)	Springs	—	1	1
Foxham (Stockham Marsh)	Springs at Gotshill after chlorination	3	—	1
Hilmarton	Springs at Catcombe (unchlorinated)	1	1	3
Nettleton	Borehole	1	—	1
Pewsham	Springs at Old Derry Hill	—	3	1
Slaughterford	Springs	3	1	2
Washwell (Box)	Springs at Washwell after chlorination	4	1	4
Widdenham	Hungerford Wood Springs before chlorination	—	1	4
Council Houses	Well Supply	1	4	1
Number of private samples taken and submitted for analysis		7	15	6
		31	32	26

All samples for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis are sent to the Pathological Department, Salisbury General Infirmary.

Removal of Refuse.

The Council engages the services of a Contractor for the collection and disposal of household refuse.

The refuse is collected in a properly designed scavenging vehicles and the periods of collection vary according to the Urban or Rural character of the Parish, hence collections are made weekly, fortnightly or monthly intervals.

The refuse is collected from all Parishes in the district, twenty four in number. Householders have to provide their own refuse receptacles.

Old quarries, disused pits and the like are used for the deposition of refuse. The tips are supervised and covered with soil periodically, while the acquisition of any new tips, when they can be found affords an opportunity for a method of controlled tipping to be introduced.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply	...	...	...	...	...	1947
Number of Farms on Register	...	...	...	...	...	519
Number of Milk Retailers	...	...	...	...	...	82
Number of T.T. Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	4
Number of Accredited Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	—
Pastuerisation Plants	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Accredited Farms	...	...	...	...	...	108
Number of T.T. Farms	...	...	...	...	...	61
Pastuerised Milk Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	2
T.T. Bottling Licences	...	...	...	...	...	1
Supplementary T.T. Licences	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Pasteurised Licences	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Accredited „	...	...	...	...	...	1

Summary of Work Carried Out.

Total number of Farms inspected during year	...	...	104
Farms requiring structural alterations, etc.	...	...	28
Farms requiring improvements in methods, etc.	...	...	30
Farms having structural alterations and cleansing completed	...	...	9
Farms found to be in a satisfactory condition	...	...	37
Total number of inspections	...	...	187
Statutory Notices served for structural alterations	...	...	1

Bakehouse Inspection.

There are 16 Bakehouses in the Council's area, situated in the following Parishes:—

Box	...	...	...	...	2
Bremhill	...	...	...	...	2
Castle Combe	...	...	...	...	2
Cherhill	...	...	...	...	1
Colerne	...	...	...	...	1
Corsham	...	...	...	...	4
Kington Langley	...	...	...	...	1
Kington St. Michael	...	...	...	...	1
Sutton Benger	...	...	...	...	1
Yatton Keynell	...	...	...	...	1

The Ministry of Food have issued 3 Cake, Flour and Confectionery Manufacturing Licences to 3 Retailers in the Parishes of Castle Combe, Corsham and Lacock.

Regular visits are made to Bakehouses and where necessary informal notices are served on the occupiers calling upon them to comply with the regulations concerning Bakehouses.

Number of inspections of Bakehouses ... 8

Other Foods.

The following foods were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

<i>Food</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Condition</i>
Frozen Beef	153 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	... Bone Taint
English Beef	22 "	... Bruising
Frozen Lamb	63 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	... Decomposed
Bacon	38 "	... Putrefied
Bacon	14 "	... Decomposed
Sausage Meat	70 "	... Putrefied
Sausages	100 "	... "
Dried Oats	14 "	... "
Flour	3 "	... Weevil contamination
Scone Mixture	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	... "
Kreamy Kurd	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs	... Decomposed "
Potatoes	537 lbs.	... "
Bicarbonate Soda	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	... Deterioration through long storage
Bengers Food	3 "	... Weevil contamination
Meat Pies	1000 ...	... Putrefied
Iced sliced cakes	120 ...	... Mould
Prunes	32 lbs	... Blown

<i>Food</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Condition</i>
Tinned Milk	19 lbs.	... Blown
„ „	58 „	... Deterioration through long storage
„ Steak	6 „	... Blown
„ Corned Beef	8 „	... Putrefied
„ Beans	6½ „	... Blown
„ Jam	1½ „	... „
„ Grape Fruit	16 „	... Decomposed
„ Peaches	4½ „	... Blown
„ Pilchards	22 „	... „
„ M. & V.	2 „	... „
„ Irish Stew	2 „	... „
„ Apricots	2 „	... „
„ Pears	2 „	... „
„ Treacle Pudding	10½ ozs	... Putrefied
„ Peas	1 lbs	... Blown
„ Carrots	5½ „	... „
„ Biscuits	3 „	... Decomposed
„ Beetroot	3½ „	... „
„ Spinach	2 „	... „
„ Salmon	4 „	... „

No Slaughterhouses have been operating in this district since the outbreak of War and slaughtering is now centralised in the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouses, Chippenham. Our Inspectors occasionally carry out the inspections at the Slaughterhouses to relieve the Inspector for the Borough of Chippenham.

Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT.

I. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c Line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	16	10	—	—	1
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	26	14	—	—	2
(3) Other premises in which sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (ex-cluding out-workers premises)	3	—	—	—	—	3
Total		42	24	—	—	

Factories Act.

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:—

Particulars (1)	M/c Line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	M/c Line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness	4	1	1				
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)							
(a) Insufficient	9	5	5				
(b) Not separate for sexes	11	1	1				
Total		7	7				

Factories Act, 1937.

Periodic visits are made to the various Factories in the Council's district. Special regard is had to the provision of adequate means of light and ventilation, suitable temperature of rooms, satisfactory cleanliness, sufficient closet accommodation and washing facilities. Attention is also given to means of escape in the case of fire.

Number of inspections made 24

Infestation.

Persons who require treatment because of verminous conditions receive it at the Public Assistance Institution. Their personal clothing and bedding is removed for treatment to the Isolation Hospital.

Houses which are infested with vermin are dealt with by spraying with Zaldecide or by the Lethane Method.

Infestation Order, 1943 - Rodent Control.

The Council's Rodent Operator has been fully employed throughout the year making surveys in the Rural District and in the Borough of Calne and dealing with any infestations which he has discovered. Full details of each operation have been recorded and all the information required has been forwarded to the Regional Office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The constant attention given by the Rodent Operator to the many Sewerage Disposal Works, sewers, refuse tips of the Council has resulted to infestations being confined to minor sporadic outbreaks.

Ice Cream.

Inspection of Premises: Section 13 & 14 Food & Drugs Act, 1938.
Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1947.

Number of premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream:—

(a) Cold mix method	...	...	...	2
(b) Hot mix method	...	...	...	3

Number of premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream:—

Total 12.

All the above registered premises have been visited regularly and advice given where necessary on the hygienic preparation and storage of ice cream.

The respective premises are inspected and suggestions made as to any necessary improvements, before any premises are recommended for registration.

Offensive Trades.

No complaints have been received concerning offensive trades. All Fish Frying premises in the district have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

Rag and Flock Acts, 1911 and 1923.

There are no premises in the district which are governed by the provisions of these Acts.

Salvage collected during 1947.

		T.C.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper ...	...	89.7	504	13	0
Salvage costs for 1947 ...	...		572	15	6

Housing.

The comprehensive survey of houses was continued during 1947, and the number of inspections completed by the end of the year was 1,252. These were placed provisionally in the following categories:—

Category 1					
Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	66
Category 2					
Minor defects	...	...	...	...	269
Category 3					
Extensive Repairs	...	...	...	...	702
Category 4					
Appropriate for repair under Housing (Rural Workers) Act	...	...	...	...	53
Category 5					
Unfit and beyond repair at reasonable cost			...	...	162
Total	...	...	...	...	1252

Shortage of labour, materials, increased cost of repairs and greater wear and tear due to additional number of occupants, all contribute to an acceleration of the normal deterioration. Until labour and materials become freely available, it will be impossible to make any headway with the repair and improvement of houses.

Council Houses.

Biddestone	...	...	...	...	2
Box	...	...	...	...	30
Bremhill	...	...	...	...	7
Calne Without	...	...	...	...	22
Cherhill	...	...	...	...	18
Christian Malford	...	...	...	...	10
Compton Bassett	...	...	...	...	4
Corsham	...	...	...	...	68
Heddington	...	...	...	...	6
Hilmarton	...	...	...	...	13
Kington Langley	...	...	...	...	12
Kington St. Michael	...	...	...	...	6
Lacock	...	...	...	...	23
Nettleton...	...	...	...	...	2
Sutton Benger	...	...	...	...	11
Yatton Keynell	...	...	...	...	2
					236

Summary of Works carried out during the Year 1947.

Visits to houses in connection with Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	203
Inspections under Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	...	1252
Council House inspections	...	...	...	...	452
New building inspections	...	...	...	...	501
Houses connected with water mains of council	...	...	...	...	84
Water samples secured for analysis	...	...	...	...	89
Waterworks main extension, etc. inspections	...	...	...	...	105
Privy Vaults converted to pail closets	...	...	...	...	—
Privy Vaults converted to water closets	...	...	...	...	—
New pail closets	...	...	...	...	1
Earth closets to water closets	...	...	...	...	—
New water closets	...	...	...	...	68
Inspection of new drainage systems provided to old premises	...	...	...	...	93
Inspection of sewage works, sewer extensions and drainage systems...	...	...	...	...	75
Inspection of refuse tips	...	...	...	...	37
Inspection of Farms and Dairies	...	...	...	...	254
Slaughterhouse inspections	...	...	...	...	20
Overcrowding complaints dealt with	...	...	...	...	7
Factory and Workshops inspections	...	...	...	...	14
Houses inspected for Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	25
Houses disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	...	...	38
Nuisance inspections	...	...	...	...	234

Inspections under Petroleum Act, 1926...	...	...	13
Inspection of Food Premises	...	...	25
Tents, Vans, Sheds	...	...	28
Rodent inspections	...	...	929
Bakehouses	...	...	8
Building Licence Work Inspections	...	...	1257
Salvage Work inspections	...	...	45
Ice cream premises inspections	...	...	14
Housing site visits	...	...	65

School Children.

In addition to the usual re-inspection, 776 children in the Routine Age-groups were examined during the year under review. Of these, 328 (42.26%) were found to be of Good nutrition, and 401 (51.68%) were of Normal or Fair nutrition, whilst 47, (6.06%) were found to be of Poor nutrition.

School Meals Service.

No. of children receiving mid-day meals at school:—	
<i>Full or part payment</i>	<i>Free</i>
565	105

Milk-in-Schools Scheme.

Every School had a supply of fresh milk daily, provided free of cost, but limited for the present to one-third pint per child.

School milk supplies are sampled by the County Sanitary Inspector for biological examination four times a year and endeavours are made by the Veterinary Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture to undertake clinical examinations of the Accredited and Non-Designated herds four times annually. This is not always possible, however, owing to shortage of staff.

Average attendance October, 1947...	...	2250	
No. of 1/3rd pints supplied on a day in October			
1947 on the basis of 1/3rd pint per child	...	2212	98.3%
Pasteurised milk supplied to	...	1395	
Tuberculin Tested milk supplied to	...	562	
Accredited milk supplied to	...	165	
Non-designated milk supplied to	...	90	

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Up to the end of the year 1947 the following numbers of children have completed a full course of immunisation.

Ages 1—4	883	(37.4%)
Ages 5—14	2399	(68.4%)
Total	3282	(55.9%)

